

# Milwaukee County COVID-19 Data Summary

Milwaukee County COVID-19 Epidemiology Intel Team

This report was updated on March 3, 2021 and includes data through March 2, 2021. Note that data for recent weeks may be under-reported due to pending test results.

## Milwaukee County COVID-19 Summary Statistics

### Overall Milwaukee County COVID-19 Summary Statistics March 5, 2020 - March 2, 2021

	Milwaukee County	City of Milwaukee	Suburbs
Total tests performed	1,160,547	729,552	430,995
Percent positive of all tests performed	9.4%	9.4%	9.4%
Number of confirmed cases	97,484	61,524	35,960
Number of hospitalizations	5,863	3,776	2,087
Number of deaths	1,250	654	596
Case fatality rate	1.3%	1.1%	1.7%

### Weekly Milwaukee County COVID-19 Summary Statistics February 24, 2021 - March 2, 2021

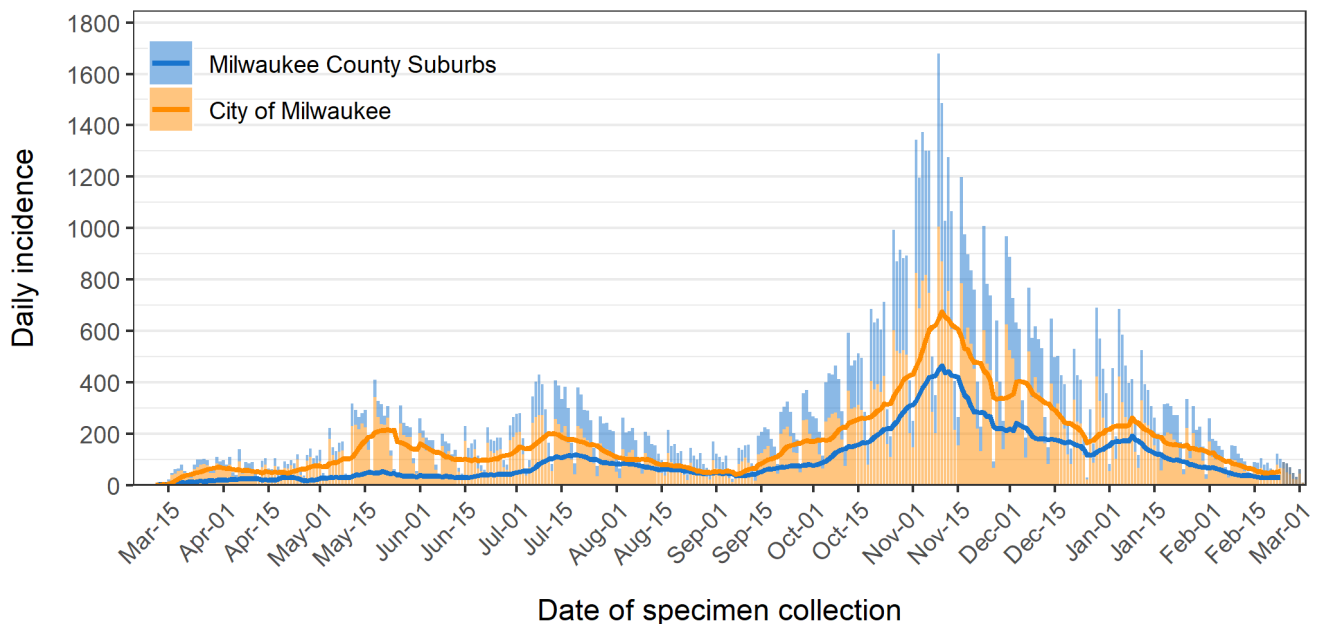
	Milwaukee County	City of Milwaukee	Suburbs
Total tests performed	16,094	9,760	6,334
Percent positive of all tests performed	2.8%	2.9%	2.7%
Number of confirmed cases	398	259	139
Number of hospitalizations	84	59	25
Number of deaths	0	0	0

## Total Cases and New Cases

There are now a total of 97484 cases in Milwaukee County, since the first confirmed case on March 6<sup>th</sup>, 2020. Over the last week, we observed 398 new confirmed cases in Milwaukee County, including 259 new cases in the city of Milwaukee. **Figure 1** shows the daily incidence of new cases (bars) and the average daily incidence within the last 7 days (line), which provides a smoothing effect to enhance visualization, for both the city and the county. To indicate a potential reporting delay, we shaded the last seven days of data and exclude those days from the trend line.

Over the last week, we have seen a plateau in confirmed cases. The highest daily case count since the beginning of the epidemic occurred on November 9, 2020, with 1679 cases in the county overall. The highest daily case count over the entire epidemic in the suburbs occurred on November 9, 2020, with a total of 674 cases confirmed. The highest case count in the city occurred on November 9, 2020, with a total of 1005 cases confirmed.

**Figure 1: Milwaukee County daily number of COVID-19 cases**

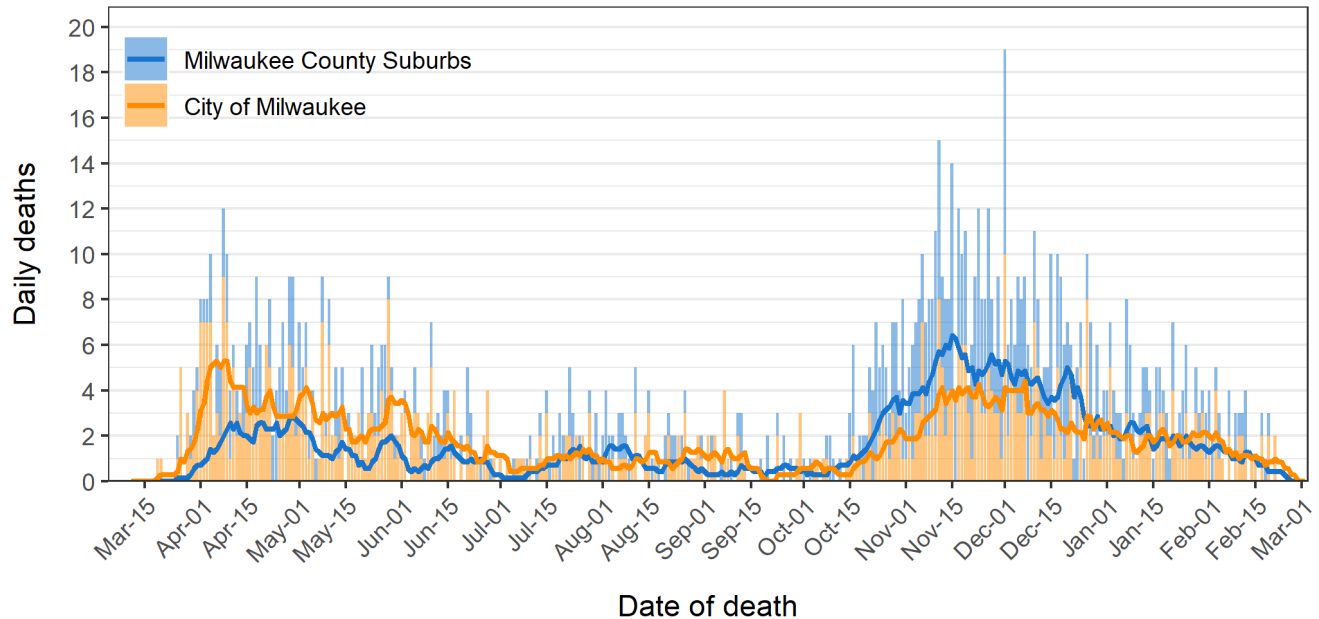


Data source: Wisconsin Electronic Disease Surveillance System (WEDSS)  
Created by the Milwaukee County COVID-19 Epidemiology Intel Team

## Total Deaths and New Deaths

There are a total of 1250 COVID-19 related deaths in Milwaukee County. Over the last week, we observed 0 deaths, with 0 from the City of Milwaukee. **Figure 2** shows the number of daily COVID-19 related deaths among Milwaukee County and City of Milwaukee residents. The overlaid lines show the average daily deaths within the last 7 days for each jurisdiction. Deaths in the county peaked on December 1, 2020. Deaths in the city peaked on December 1, 2020 with 10 deaths, and in the suburbs on November 15, 2020 with 10 deaths. Over the last few months, the number of deaths in the suburbs rose to the highest level since the beginning of the epidemic, outpacing deaths in the city.

**Figure 2: Milwaukee County COVID-19 daily deaths**

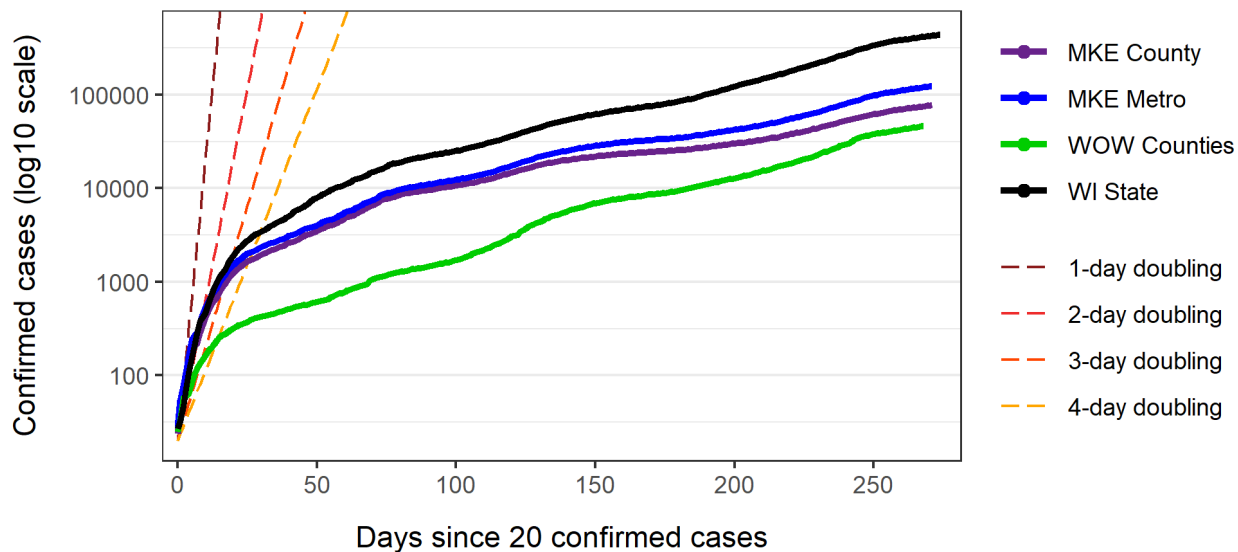


Data source: Wisconsin Electronic Disease Surveillance System (WEDSS)  
Created by the Milwaukee County COVID-19 Epidemiology Intel Team

## The COVID-19 Growth Rate

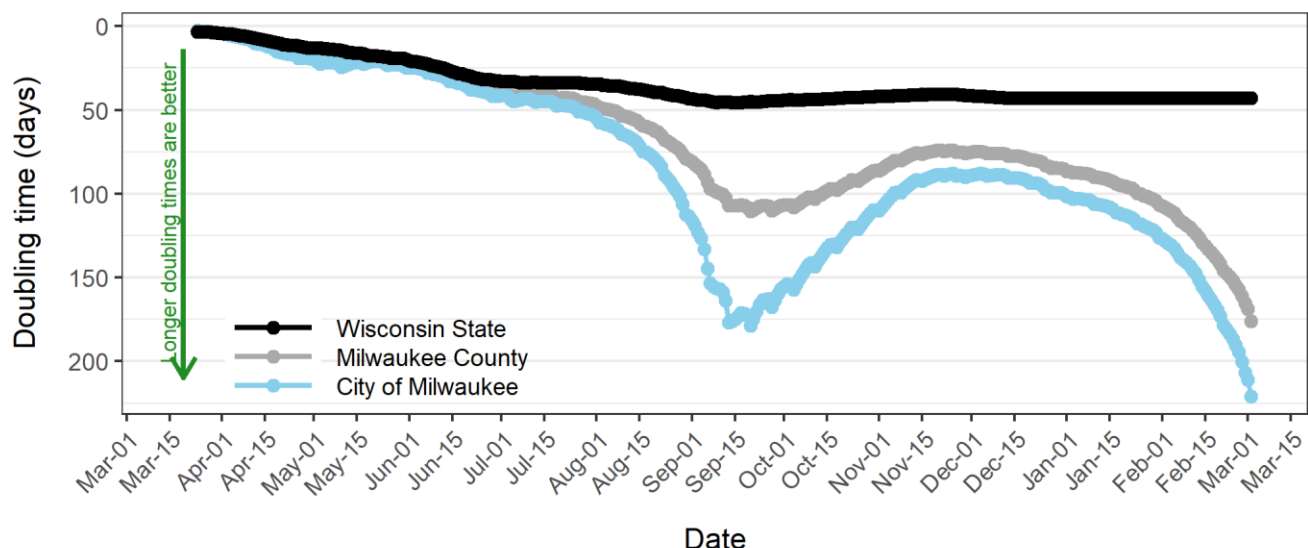
The time it takes for the number of cases to double is called the doubling time. **Figure 3** shows doubling times for Milwaukee County, the surrounding Waukesha, Ozaukee and Walworth (WOW) counties, the M7 (7-county) metropolitan area, and the state of Wisconsin. Dotted lines indicate doubling times of 1, 2, 3 and 4 days, which are generally associated with a condition of exponential growth. The current doubling time in Milwaukee County is 175.93 days. The current doubling time for WOW counties is 54.39 days. The current doubling time for the state of Wisconsin is 42.95 days. **Figure 4** shows the trend in doubling times for Milwaukee County and the City of Milwaukee as compared to the state, over the course of the epidemic. As illustrated, the epidemic initially doubled more quickly in Milwaukee County and the city, but has since slowed (improved) more in the city and county than in the state as a whole.

**Figure 3: Cumulative cases after 20 confirmed**



Data source: Wisconsin Department of Health Services  
Created by the Milwaukee County COVID-19 Epidemiology Intel Team

**Figure 4: Trend in doubling times**



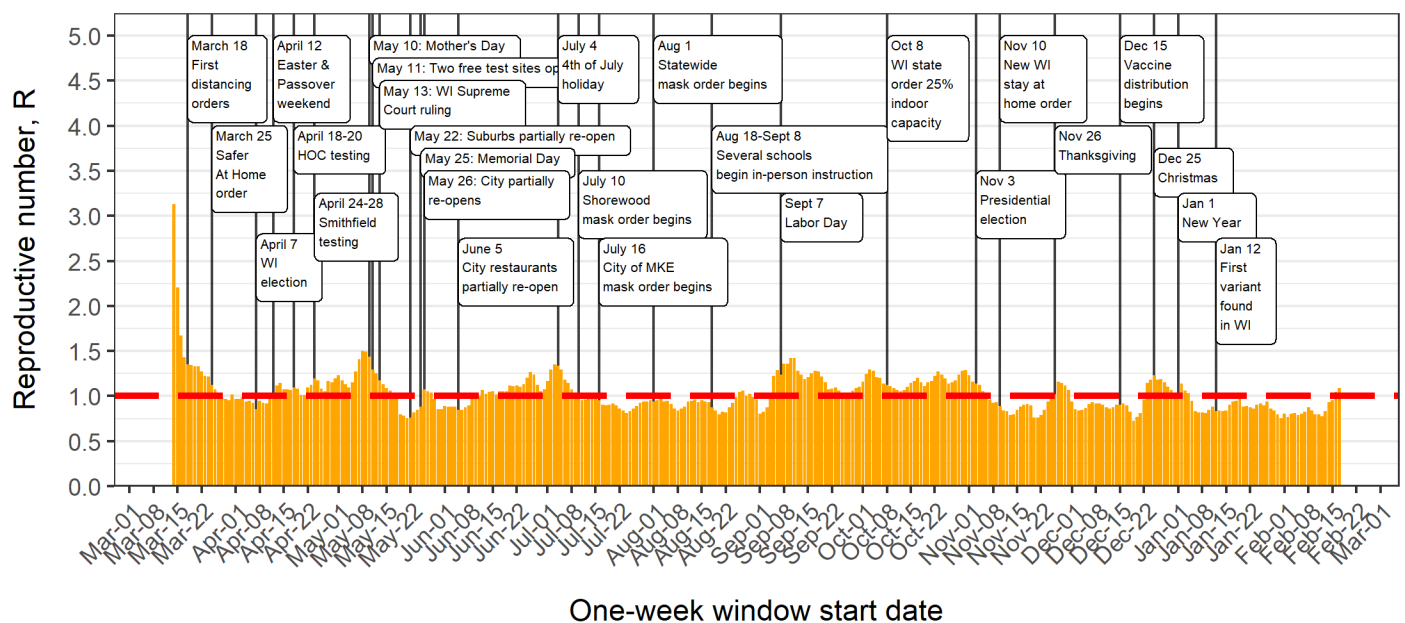
Data sources: WI Department of Health Services & WI Electronic Disease Surveillance System  
Created by the Milwaukee County COVID-19 Epidemiology Intel Team

## The COVID-19 Reproductive Number

Another way of examining the growth rate of the infection is to examine the reproductive number (R). This number captures the number of new cases that are the result of an existing case. For example, an R of 2 would indicate that each infected person infects 2 new people. The following plots show the change in R over time for Milwaukee County, **Figure 5**, the City of Milwaukee, **Figure 6a**, and Milwaukee County suburbs, **Figure 6b**. Each plot includes key dates related to physical distancing or focused testing campaigns affecting residents. The R for each date is calculated to represent the R for a 7-day period with the start day of that 7-day period represented on the graph. We do not report estimates for the most recent seven days due to a potential data reporting delay.

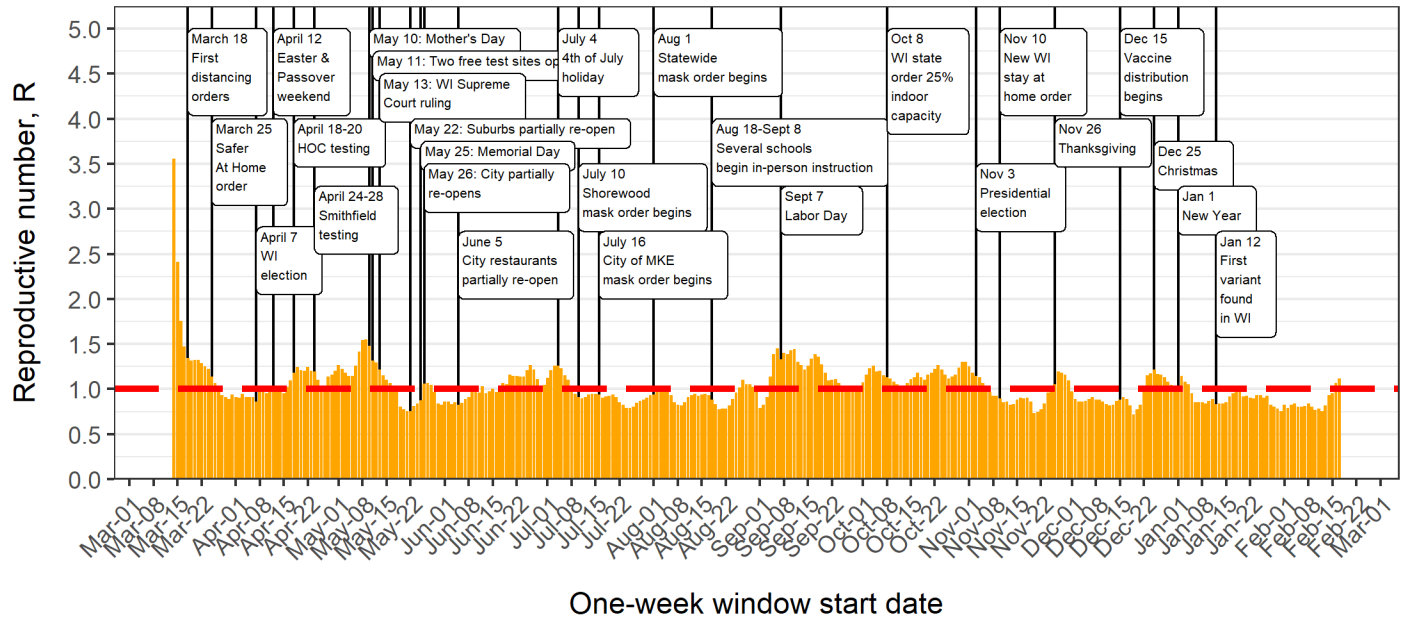
After the first minimum R value in Milwaukee County observed ( $R = 0.85$  on April 7, 2020), we observed an increase in R to a high of 1.50 on May 8, 2020 and then a decrease to a low of 0.75 in the county on May 21, 2020. The R increased again to a more recent high of 1.42 on September 11, 2020. Patterns in the City of Milwaukee are very similar to those in the county overall. Patterns in the suburbs show more fluctuation. The R values for the week of February 17, 2021 through February 23, 2021 are 1.086 for the county, 1.116 in the city, and 1.040 in the suburbs.

**Figure 5: One week reproductive number for Milwaukee County**



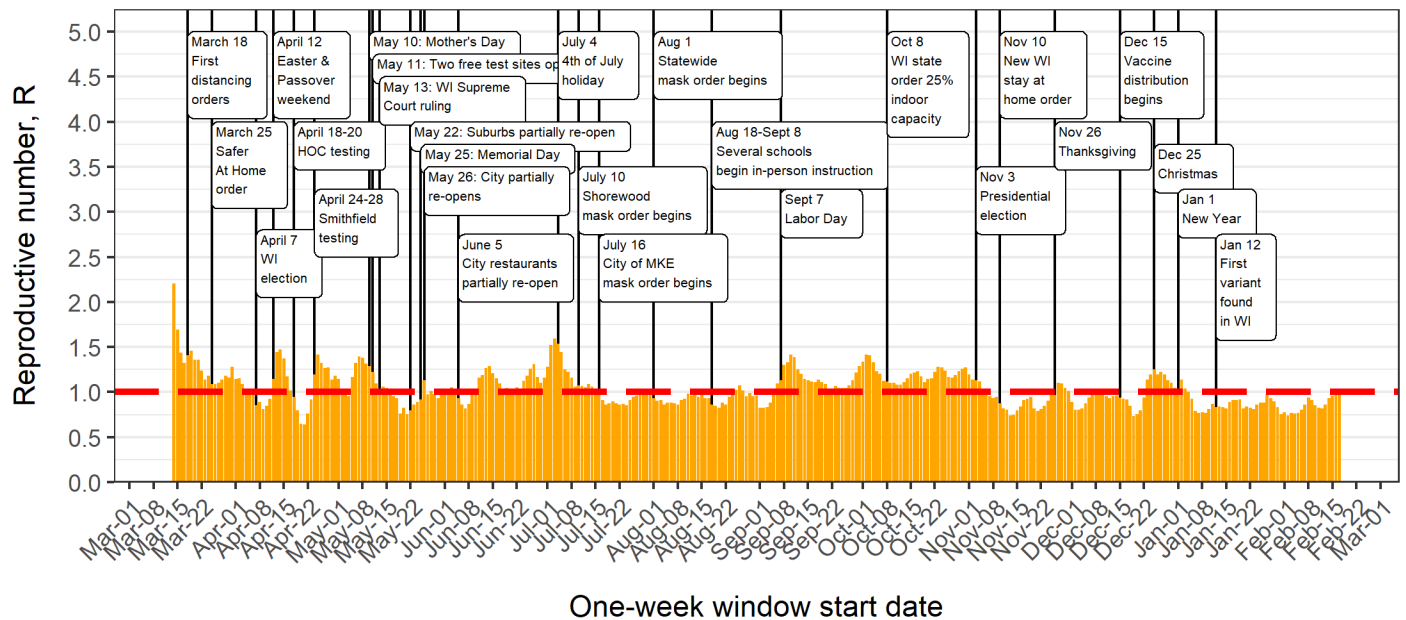
Data source: Wisconsin Electronic Disease Surveillance System (WEDSS)  
Created by the Milwaukee County COVID-19 Epidemiology Intel Team

**Figure 6a: One week reproductive number for City of Milwaukee**



Data source: Wisconsin Electronic Disease Surveillance System (WEDSS)  
Created by the Milwaukee County COVID-19 Epidemiology Intel Team

**Figure 6b: One week reproductive number for Milwaukee County suburbs**



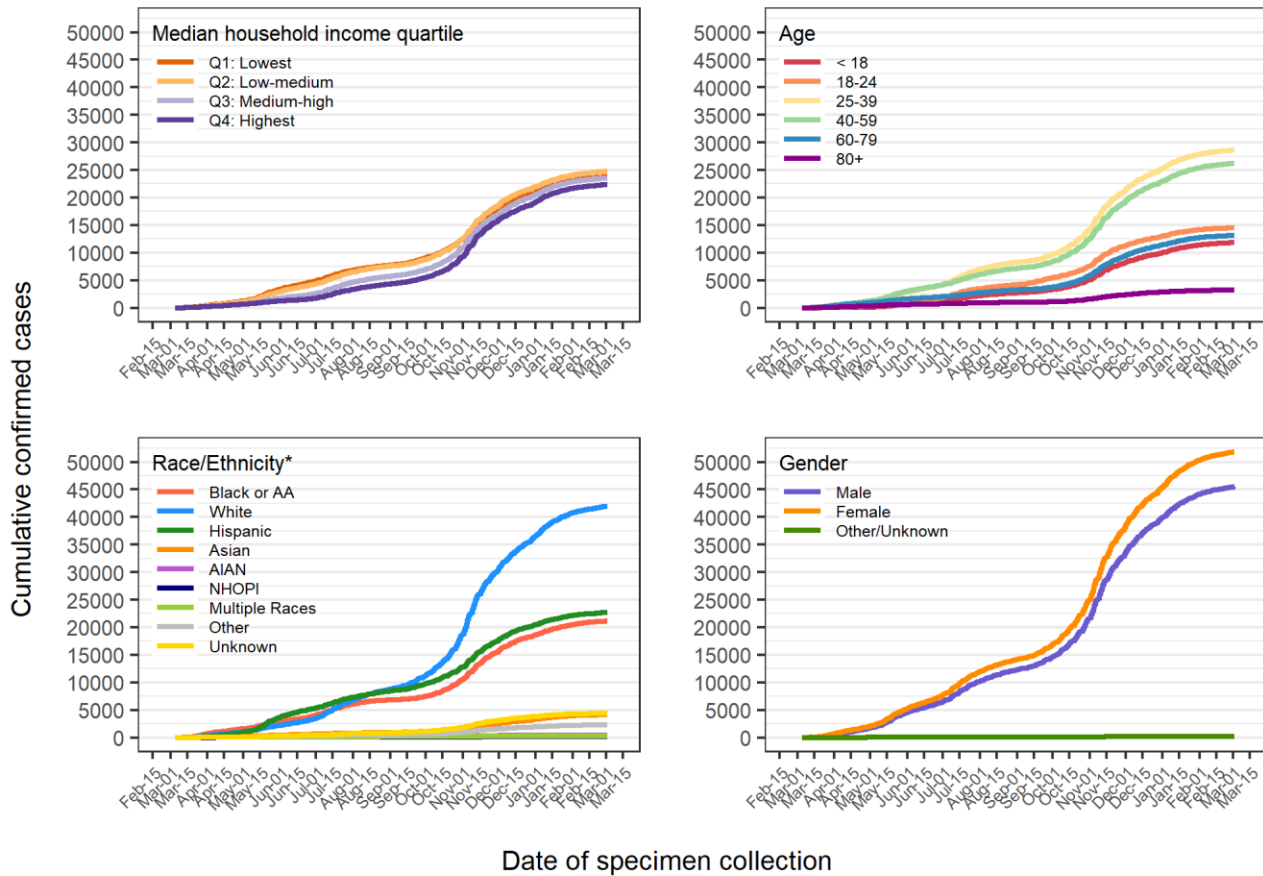
Data source: Wisconsin Electronic Disease Surveillance System (WEDSS)  
Created by the Milwaukee County COVID-19 Epidemiology Intel Team

## Demographic Patterns – Age, Sex, Race and Ethnicity

### Confirmed cases

COVID-19 cases vary by demographic characteristics. **Figure 7** shows cumulative case plots including confirmed positive cases with an available specimen collection date, plotted by census block group (CBG) median household income, sex, age, and race/ethnicity groups. Most diagnosed cases fall within the ages of 18-79. The cumulative number of cases among those aged 25-39 (N = 28602) still exceeds the number among the next highest group, those aged 40-59 (N = 26199). The number of cases under age 18 (N = 11838) approaches the number diagnosed among those 60-79 (N = 13122). Of all confirmed cases, 47% are male and 53% are female. The largest number of cases have been identified among the non-Hispanic White population (N = 41956), followed by the Hispanic population (N = 22662), and the Black/AA population (N = 21119). The lower two quartiles of median household income (\$0 to \$35,833, and \$35,834 to \$50,096) have a larger number of cases than the higher two quartiles (\$50,097 to \$68,393, and \$68,394 to \$250,001), with the fewest cases identified among the highest income group.

**Figure 7: Cumulative confirmed cases in Milwaukee County**



Data source: Wisconsin Electronic Disease Surveillance System (WEDSS)

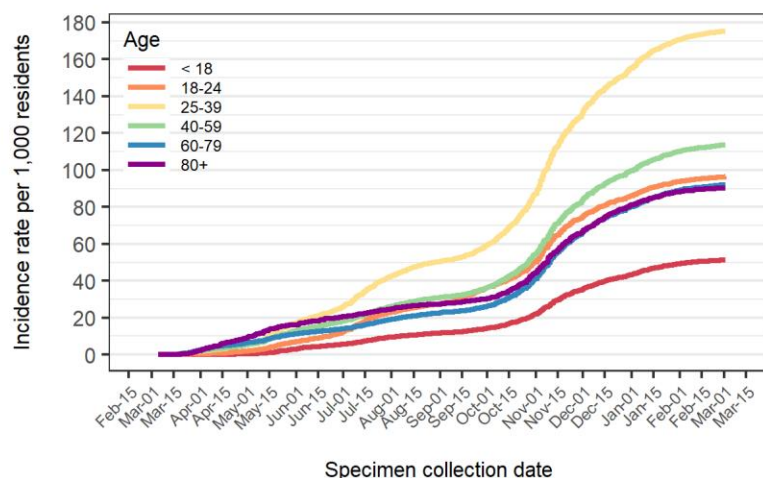
Created by the Milwaukee County COVID-19 Epidemiology Intel Team

\*Race and ethnicity were combined into one variable where the Hispanic category includes Hispanics of any race.

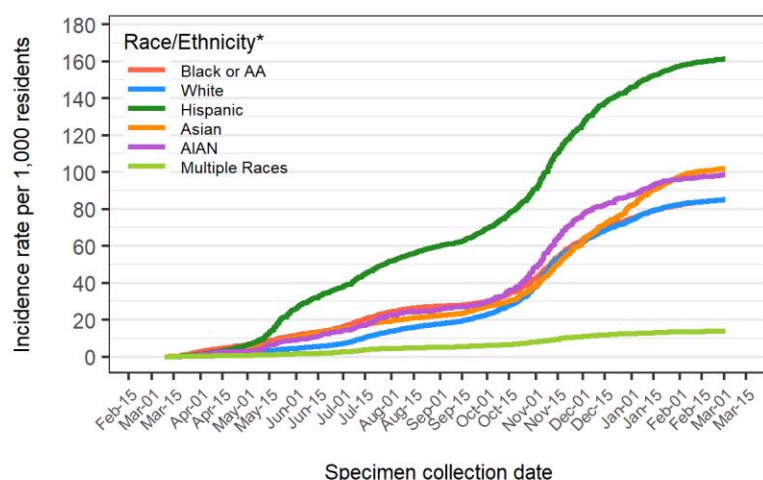
AIAN stands for American Indian or Alaska Native and NHOPI stands for Native Hawaiian or Other Pacific Islander.

When examined as population-based rates in **Figure 8**, demographic patterns are also apparent. Early in the epidemic, we saw a clear age gradient in population-based rates, with older populations experiencing greater rates. However, in the last months, we have seen rates among the younger, working age groups (18-24, 25-39, and 40-59) exceed the rate of those aged 80+. The rate among those 60-79 (91.9 per 1,000) now exceeds that of those aged 80+ (90.34 per 1,000) and the rate among those 40-59 (113.47 per 1,000) exceeds that among those 18-24 (96.33 per 1,000). By race and ethnicity, the rate was highest among Black/AA populations until the beginning of May 2020, when we observed a surge among Hispanics resulting in the Hispanic rate (161.21 per 1,000 people) exceeding that among all other racial and ethnic groups. The rates among Asians (101.75 per 1,000 people) and AIANs (98.56 per 1,000 people) come next. Rates among Black/AAs and Non-Hispanic Whites are similar. The rate among females (105.18 per 1,000 people) exceeds the rate among males (98.55 per 1,000 people).

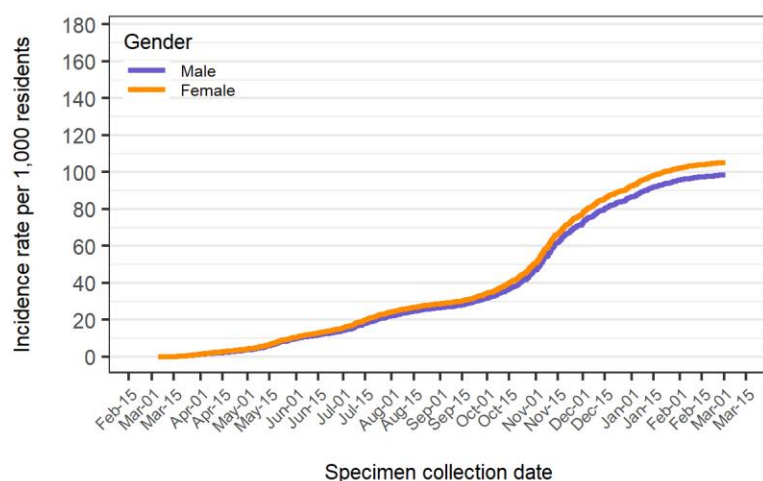
**Figure 8: Population based incidence rates in Milwaukee County**



Age	N Cases	Population	Rate per 1,000 residents
< 18	11838	231111	51.22
18-24	14535	150895	96.33
25-39	28602	163246	175.21
40-59	26199	230887	113.47
60-79	13122	142783	91.90
80+	3188	35287	90.34



Race/Ethnicity*	N Cases	Population	Rate per 1,000 residents
Black or AA	21119	249011	84.81
White	41956	493723	84.98
Hispanic	22662	140575	161.21
Asian	4115	40443	101.75
AIAN	458	4647	98.56
Multiple Races	330	24224	13.62



Gender	N Cases	Population	Rate per 1,000 residents
Male	45498	461670	98.55
Female	51805	492539	105.18

Data source: Wisconsin Electronic Disease Surveillance System (WEDSS)

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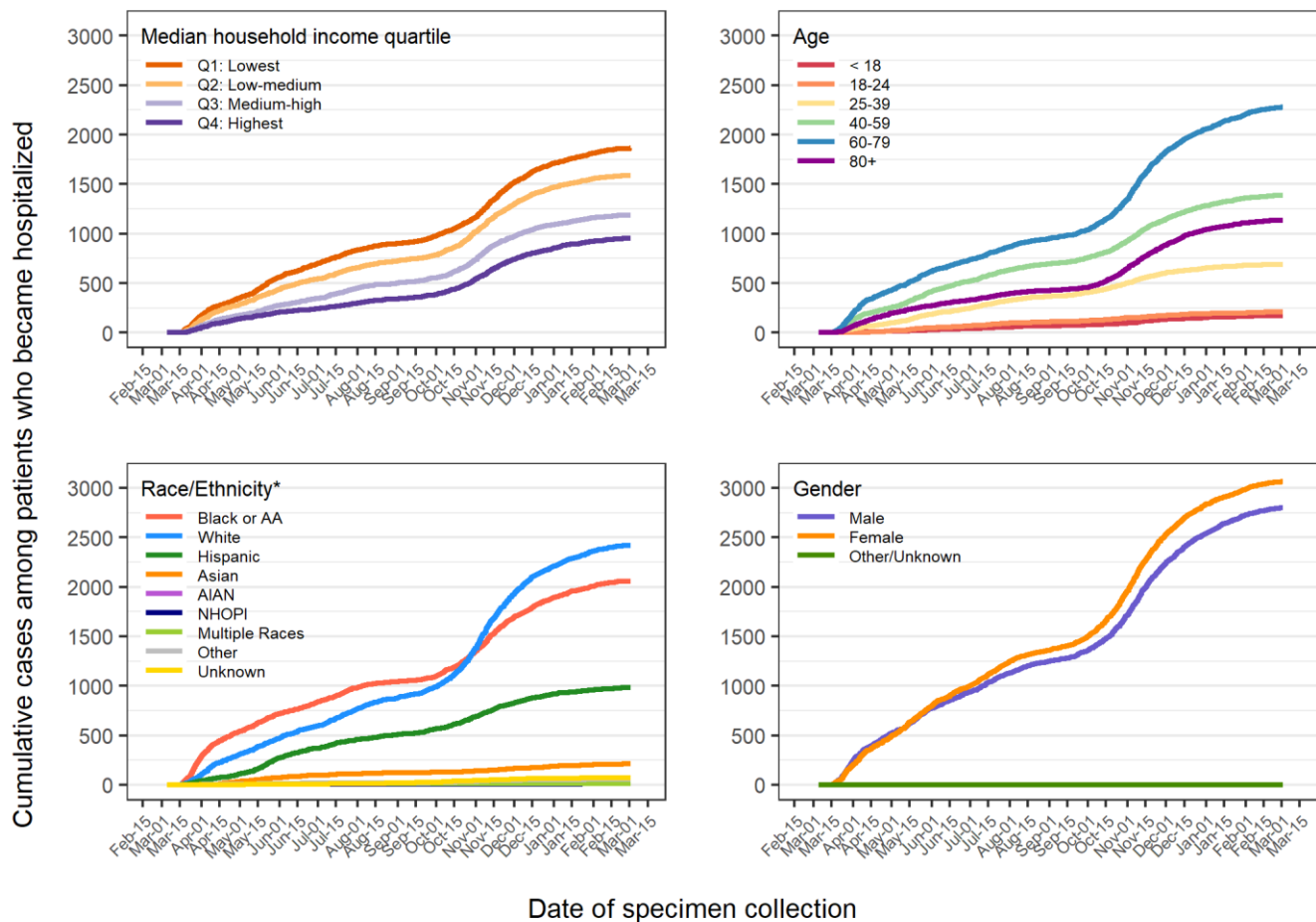
\*Race and ethnicity were combined into one variable where the Hispanic category includes Hispanics of any race.

AIAN stands for American Indian or Alaska Native and NHOPI stands for Native Hawaiian or Other Pacific Islander.

## Hospitalizations

A total of 5863 Milwaukee County residents have been hospitalized due to COVID-19. **Figure 9** shows cumulative hospitalizations based on lab specimen collection date (as admission dates are incomplete). The highest number of hospitalizations continues to be among those ages 60-79 (N = 2278). The highest number of hospitalizations have now occurred among Non-Hispanic White community (N = 2420), followed by the Black/AA community (N = 2057), and then the Hispanic community (N = 985). Overall, counts are lower among other racial and ethnic groups. Females outnumber males, comprising 52.3% of all hospitalized cases. More individuals among lower income than higher income groups have been hospitalized, with a clear income gradient observed.

**Figure 9: Cumulative hospitalizations in Milwaukee County**



Data source: Wisconsin Electronic Disease Surveillance System (WEDSS)

Created by the Milwaukee County COVID-19 Epidemiology Intel Team

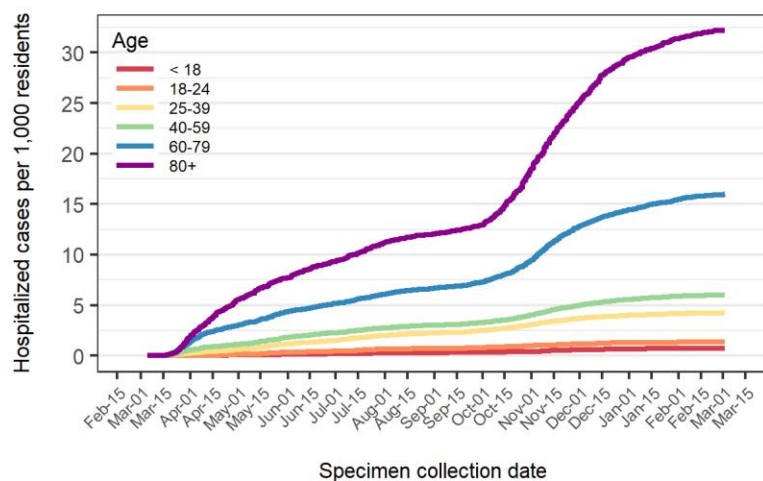
\*Race and ethnicity were combined into one variable where the Hispanic category includes Hispanics of any race.

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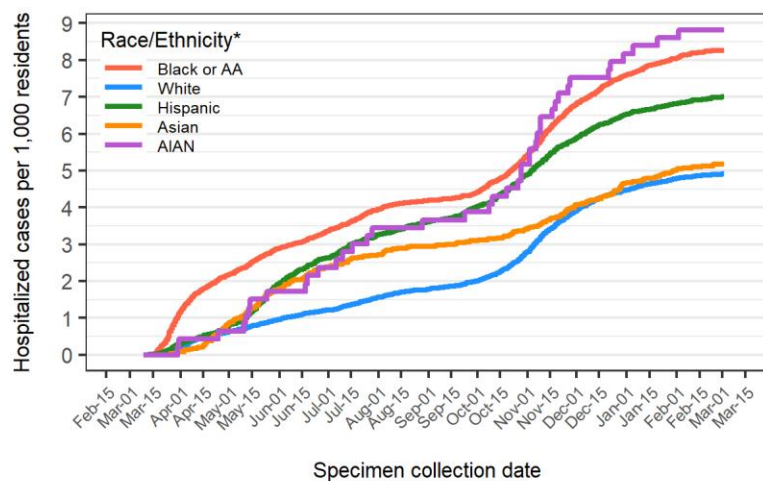
When examined as population-based rates and case-based rates in **Figure 10**, hospitalization patterns are also apparent by demographic characteristics. Both population- and case-based hospitalization rates exhibit a clear age group gradient, with older age groups experiencing higher rates. For race and ethnicity and gender plots, note that the vertical axis has been adjusted this week to reveal variation and the scales are no longer directly comparable across age, gender, and race/ethnicity plots. By race and ethnicity, population and case-based hospitalization rates are highest among the AIAN and Black/AA populations and the population-based rate is lowest for non-Hispanic Whites. Note the variation in the timing of rate

increases across racial and ethnic groups. Rates by gender are very similar. All rates presented are crude rates and only groups with 10 or more total hospitalized cases are shown.

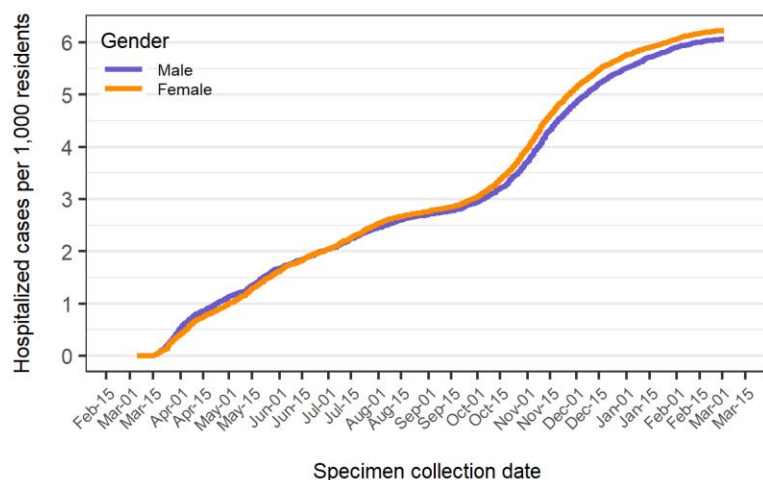
**Figure 10: Population and case based hospitalization rates in Milwaukee County**



Age	N Hospitalized Cases	Rate per 1,000 residents	Rate per 100 cases
< 18	169	0.73	1.43
18-24	207	1.37	1.42
25-39	689	4.22	2.41
40-59	1385	6.00	5.29
60-79	2278	15.95	17.36
80+	1135	32.16	35.60



Race/Ethnicity*	N Hospitalized Cases	Rate per 1,000 residents	Rate per 100 cases
Black or AA	2057	8.26	9.74
White	2420	4.90	5.77
Hispanic	985	7.01	4.35
Asian	209	5.17	5.08
AIAN	41	8.82	8.95



Gender	N Hospitalized Cases	Rate per 1,000 residents	Rate per 100 cases
Male	2797	6.06	6.15
Female	3064	6.22	5.91

Data source: Wisconsin Electronic Disease Surveillance System (WEDSS)

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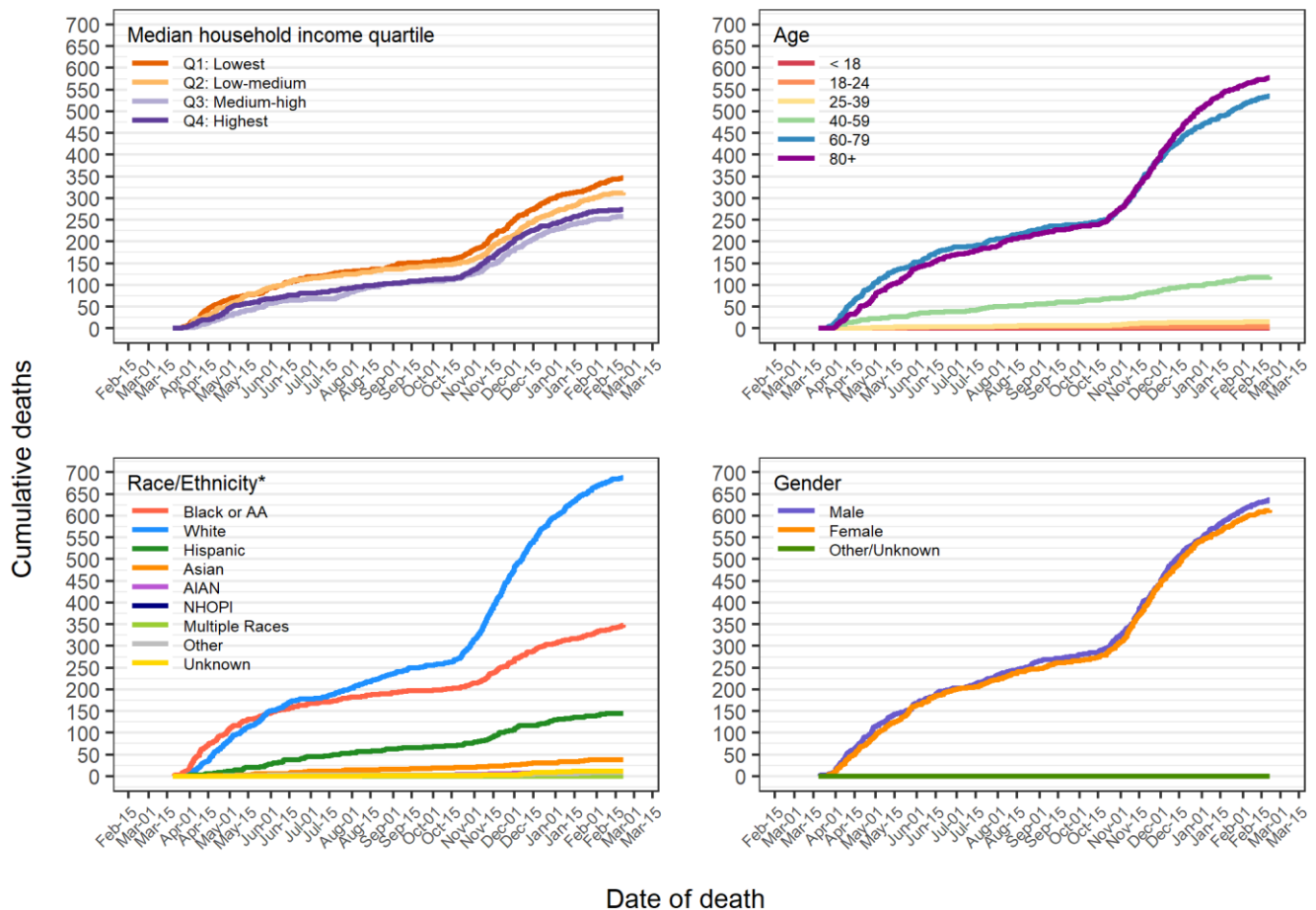
\*Race and ethnicity were combined into one variable where the Hispanic category includes Hispanics of any race.

AIAN stands for American Indian or Alaska Native and NHOPI stands for Native Hawaiian or Other Pacific Islander.

## Deaths

There are now a total of 1250 confirmed deaths in Milwaukee County, representing a case fatality rate of 1.3%. We observed 0 new deaths over the past week in the county. Mortality patterns differ by demographic characteristics, as shown in **Figure 11**. The largest number of deaths are recorded among those age 60 or older. The largest number of deaths are recorded for males (N = 637) and for non-Hispanic Whites (N = 687) followed by Black/AA residents (N = 349). By income, there are a larger number of deaths among the two lower income groups as compared to the two higher income groups. Deaths among Hispanics remain relatively low.

**Figure 11: Cumulative deaths in Milwaukee County**



Data source: Wisconsin Electronic Disease Surveillance System (WEDSS)

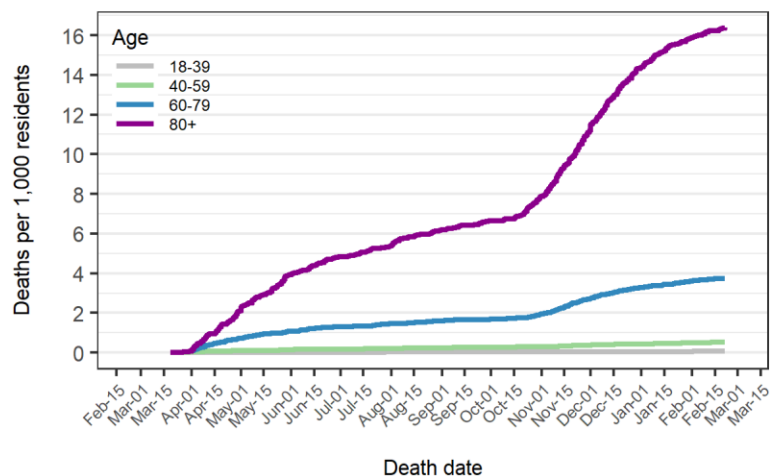
Created by the Milwaukee County COVID-19 Epidemiology Intel Team

\*Race and ethnicity were combined into one variable where the Hispanic category includes Hispanics of any race.

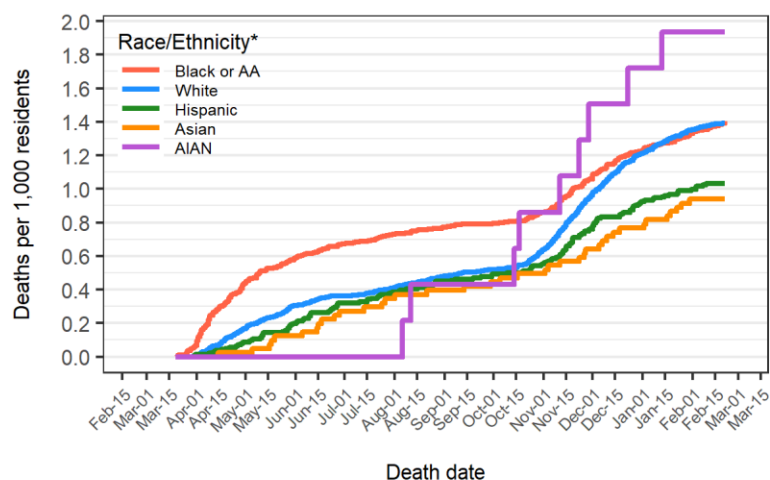
AIAN stands for American Indian or Alaska Native and NHOPI stands for Native Hawaiian or Other Pacific Islander.

In terms of population- and case-based rates shown in **Figure 12**, there is a clear age category gradient, with higher death rates among older populations. For race and ethnicity and gender plots, note that the vertical axis has been adjusted this week to reveal variation and the scales are no longer directly comparable across age, gender, and race/ethnicity plots. Males have a higher death rate than females. The AIAN population has the highest population and case-based death rates, although the total number of deaths is small in comparison to other racial and ethnic groups. Black/AA populations and non-Hispanic Whites have the next highest population and case-based death rates. All rates presented are crude rates and only groups with 9 or more total deaths are shown.

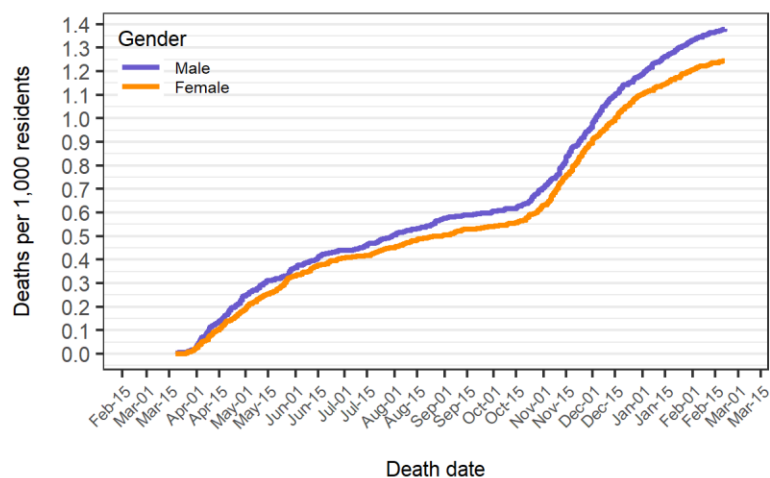
**Figure 12: Population and case based death rates in Milwaukee County**



Age	N Deaths	Rate per 1,000 residents	Rate per 100 cases
18-39	18	0.06	0.04
40-59	119	0.52	0.45
60-79	535	3.75	4.08
80+	578	16.38	18.13



Race/Ethnicity*	N Deaths	Rate per 1,000 residents	Rate per 100 cases
Black or AA	349	1.40	1.65
White	687	1.39	1.64
Hispanic	145	1.03	0.64
Asian	38	0.94	0.92
AIAN	9	1.94	1.97



Gender	N Deaths	Rate per 1,000 residents	Rate per 100 cases
Male	637	1.38	1.40
Female	613	1.24	1.18

Data source: Wisconsin Electronic Disease Surveillance System (WEDSS)

Created by the Milwaukee County COVID-19 Epidemiology Intel Team

\*Race and ethnicity were combined into one variable where the Hispanic category includes Hispanics of any race.

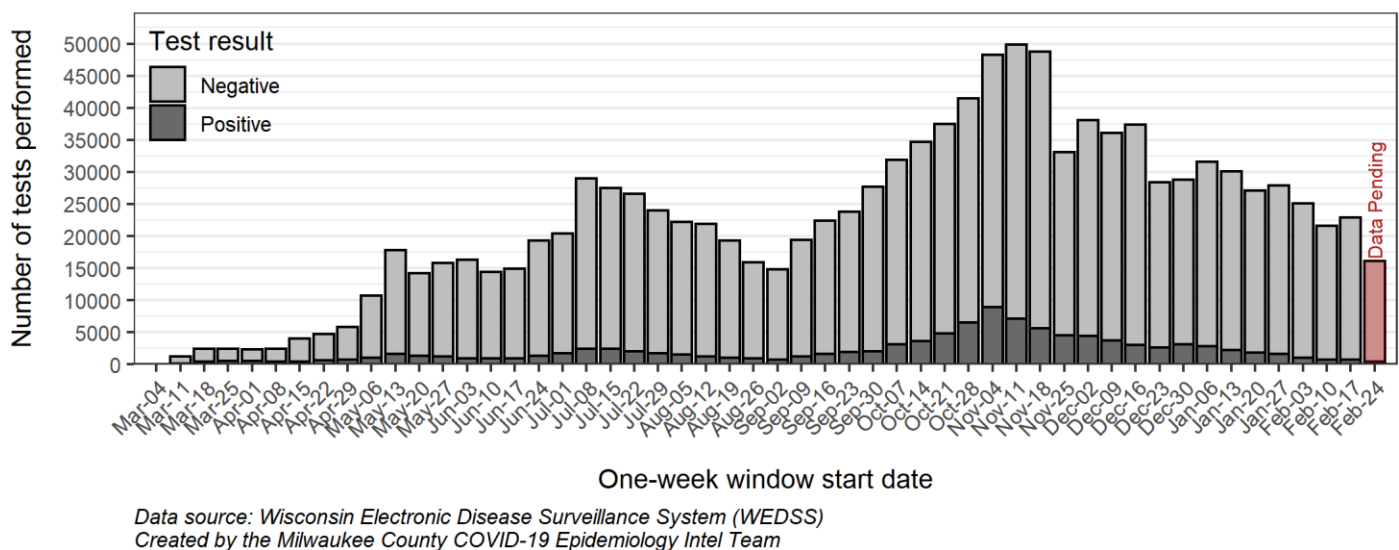
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## Testing Coverage

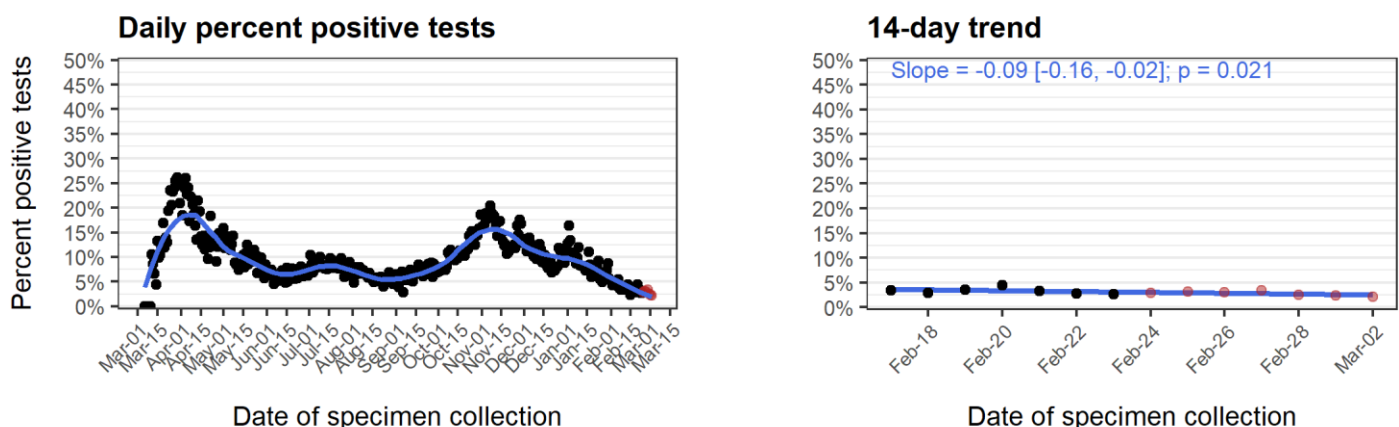
Testing for the novel coronavirus is an important public health response to limiting the spread of the infection. Testing capacity was limited in Milwaukee County and across the country earlier in the epidemic, but then increased. Since the first case of COVID-19 was diagnosed in Milwaukee County on March 6, 2020, a total of 1160547 COVID-19 tests have been performed, with 1051470 negative results and 109077 positive results. This represents a positive test rate of 9.4% since the beginning of the epidemic.

As shown in **Figure 13**, total tests per week increased until early July and then declined, with another increase starting in early September and peaking in early November, followed by a decline. Testing markedly decreased the weeks of Thanksgiving, Christmas, and the New Year. As shown in **Figure 14**, the percentage of positive tests varied over the course of the epidemic, with a high of 25-30% in early April. The percentage of positive tests was 2.8% over the past week compared to 3.1% the previous week. **Figure 14** also illustrates the 14-day trend in the percent positive tests, showing a significant decrease. Percent positive should be interpreted in the context of potential data delays given the large numbers of tests conducted in recent weeks, and considering that data entry for positive tests is prioritized.

**Figure 13: Milwaukee County number of tests per week**



**Figure 14: Milwaukee County percent positive tests**



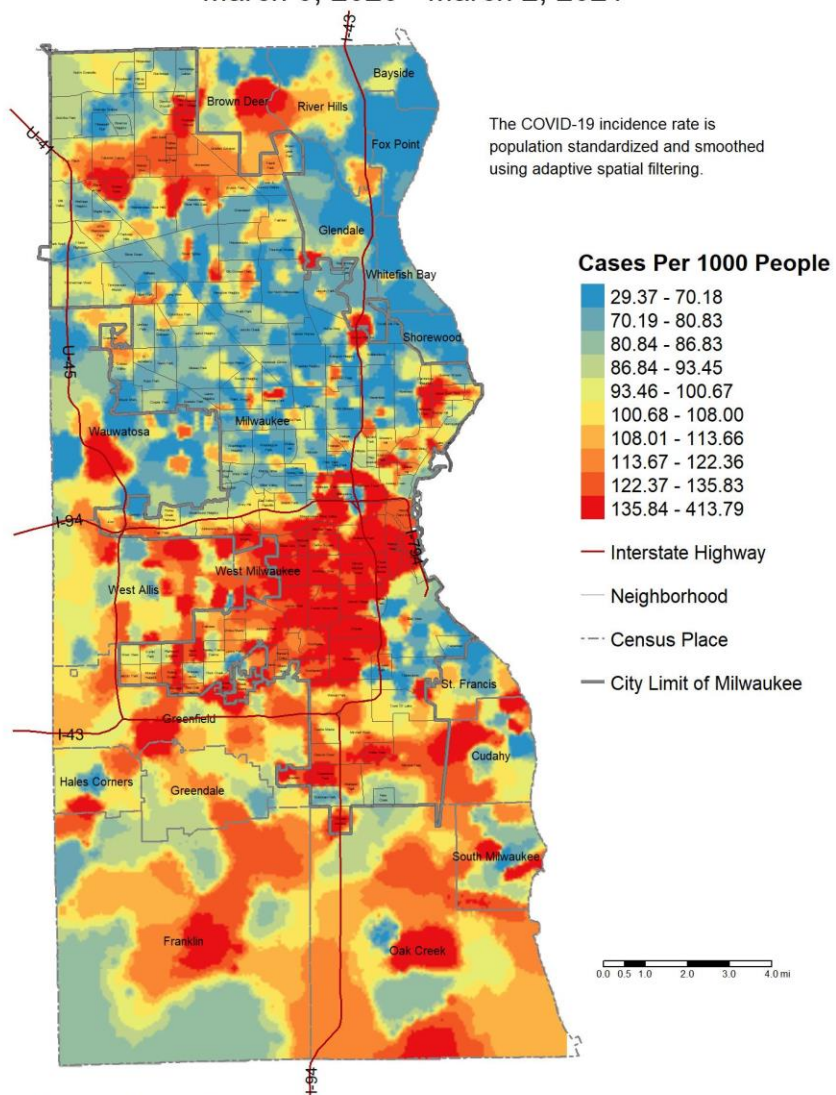
Data source: Wisconsin Electronic Disease Surveillance System (WEDSS)  
Created by the Milwaukee County COVID-19 Epidemiology Intel Team

## Spatial Patterns of Cases and Testing

COVID-19 spread is spatially patterned. **Map 1** below illustrates the cumulative burden (all confirmed cases) of COVID-19 in Milwaukee County. **Map 2** shows cases confirmed over the last two weeks. **Map 3** shows the overall testing rate across the population. **Map 4** shows the testing rate over the last two weeks. **Map 5** depicts the percentage of tests that were confirmed positive. **Map 6** shows cumulative COVID-19 related hospitalizations. **Map 7** shows the percentage of cases who have been hospitalized. **Map 8** shows the overall COVID-19 mortality rate, excluding cases and corresponding population denominators residing in group quarters such as nursing homes and long-term care facilities. All are crude rate maps created using census block group level COVID-19 data from WEDSS and population data from the US Census. The maps are smoothed to protect confidentiality and ensure that rates are stable while still providing geographic detail. Deciles are used to define categories. High rates are depicted in red with lower rates depicted in blue. Of note, some of the higher rates observed can be attributed to infections that have spread within group quarters, such as a nursing home, prison, or long-term care facility.

## Decile Map 1: All confirmed cases of COVID-19

### COVID-19 Incidence Rate March 6, 2020 - March 2, 2021

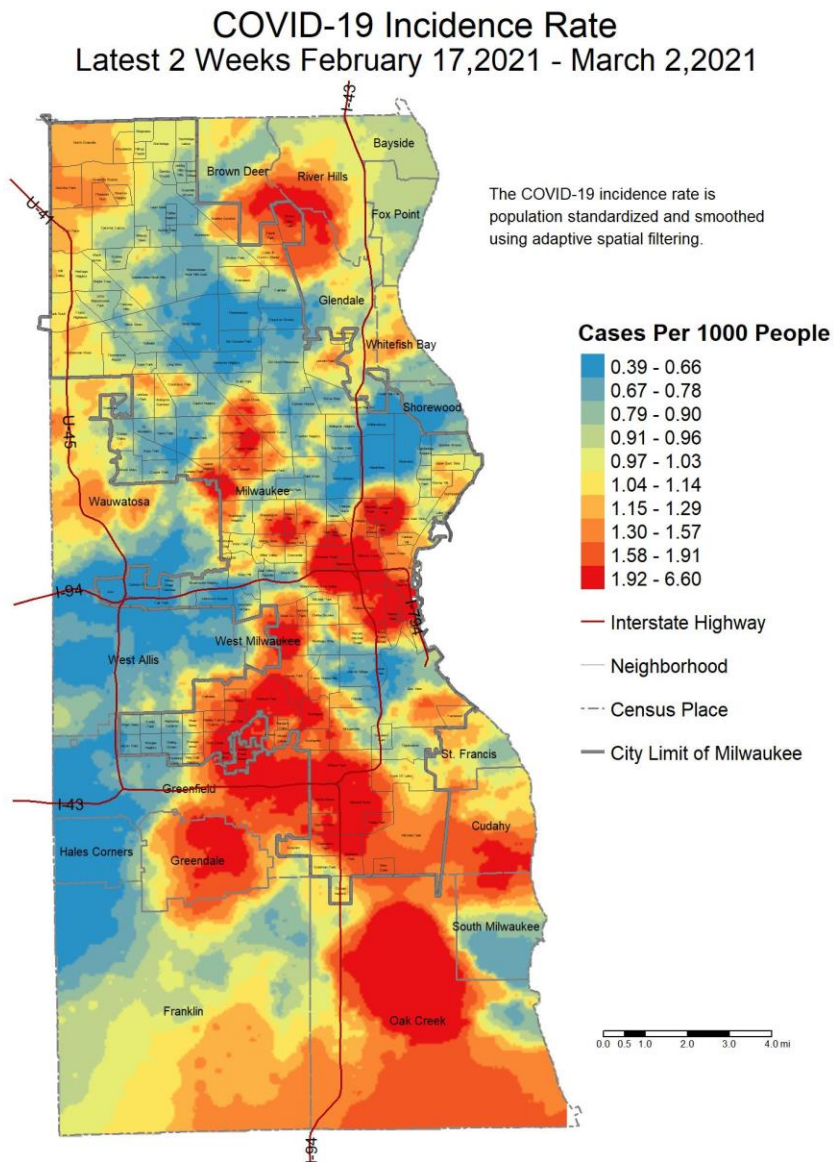


Method: A grid of points is used to estimate rates continuously across the map, based on the nearest cases with a minimum of 15 confirmed cases included.

Data Sources: Wisconsin Electronic Disease Surveillance System (WEDSS) (incidence data)  
2018 American Community Survey (population data)  
City of Milwaukee Map Milwaukee Portal (neighborhood boundaries)  
Census Bureau TIGER/Line Shapefiles (census place boundaries)

Created by the Milwaukee County Covid-19 Epidemiology Intel Team

## Decile Map 2: Confirmed cases of COVID-19 within the last two weeks



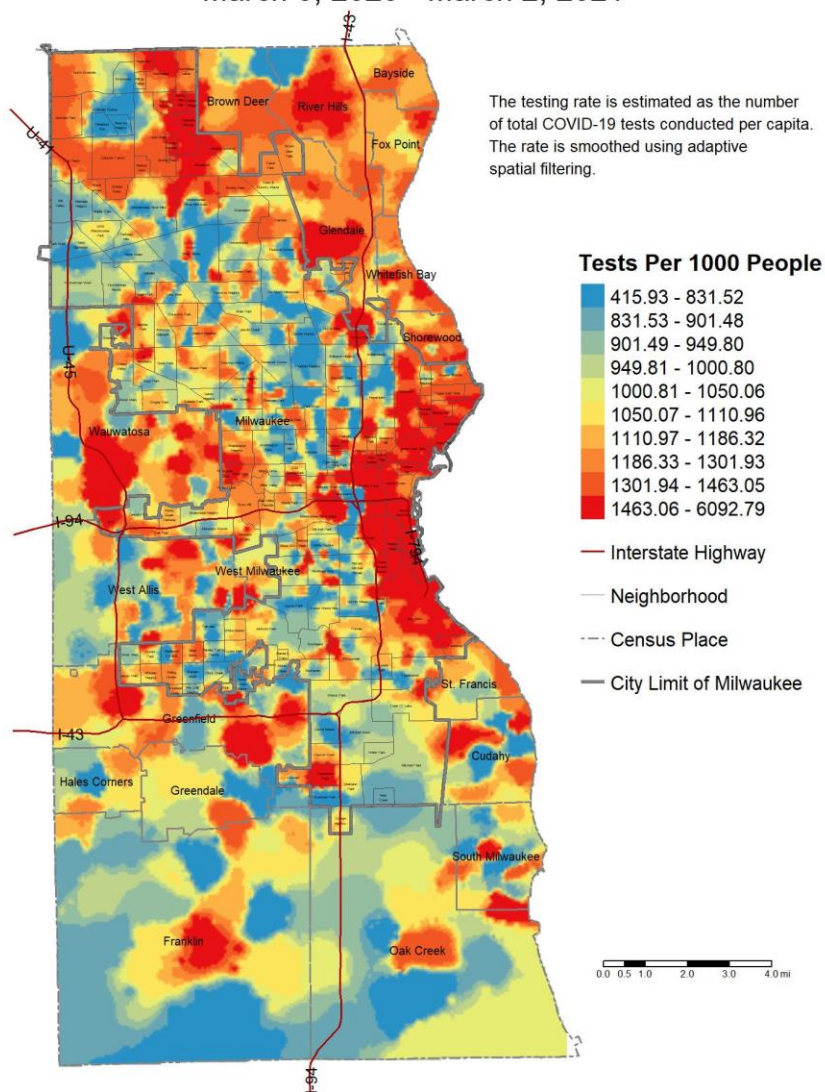
Method: A grid of points is used to estimate rates continuously across the map, based on the nearest cases with a minimum of 15 confirmed cases included.

Data Sources: Wisconsin Electronic Disease Surveillance System (WEDSS) (incidence data)  
2018 American Community Survey (population data)  
City of Milwaukee Map Milwaukee Portal (neighborhood boundaries)  
Census Bureau TIGER/Line Shapefiles (census place boundaries)

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## Decile Map 3: Overall testing rate

### COVID-19 Testing Rate March 6, 2020 - March 2, 2021



Method: A grid of points is used to estimate rates continuously across the map, based on the nearest cases with a minimum of 15 tests included.

Data Sources: Wisconsin Electronic Disease Surveillance System (WEDSS) (incidence data)

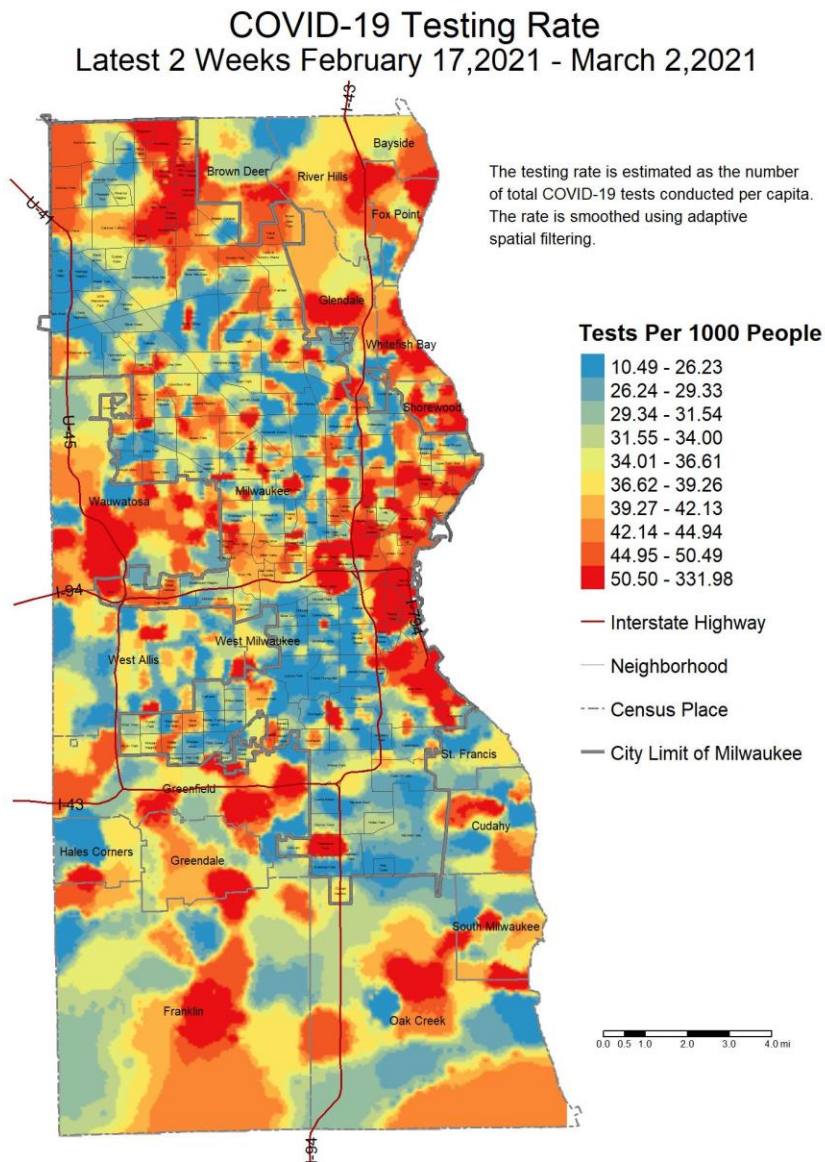
2018 American Community Survey (population data)

City of Milwaukee Map Milwaukee Portal (neighborhood boundaries)

Census Bureau TIGER/Line Shapefiles (census place boundaries)

Created by the Milwaukee County Covid-19 Epidemiology Intel Team

## Decile Map 4: Testing rate within the last two weeks



Method: A grid of points is used to estimate rates continuously across the map, based on the nearest cases with a minimum of 15 tests included.

Data Sources: Wisconsin Electronic Disease Surveillance System (WEDSS) (incidence data)

2018 American Community Survey (population data)

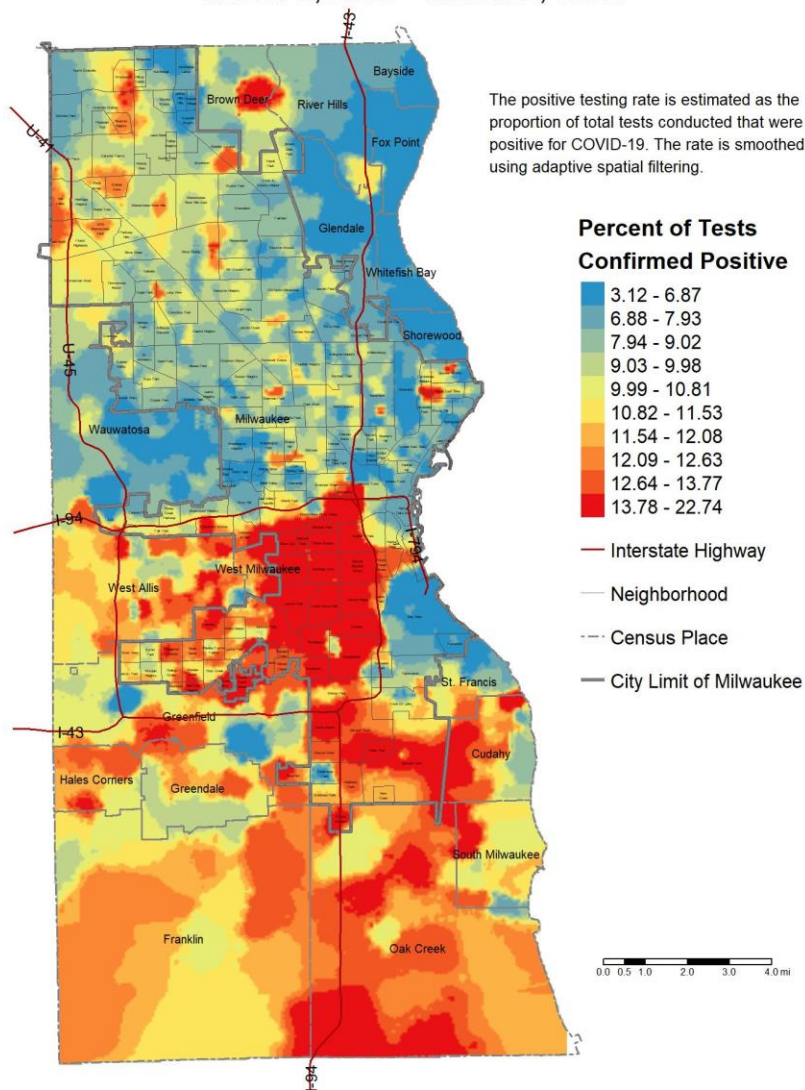
City of Milwaukee Map Milwaukee Portal (neighborhood boundaries)

Census Bureau TIGER/Line Shapefiles (census place boundaries)

Created by the Milwaukee County Covid-19 Epidemiology Intel Team

## Decile Map 5: Percentage of tests that were confirmed positive

### COVID-19 Positive Testing Rate March 6, 2020 - March 2, 2021



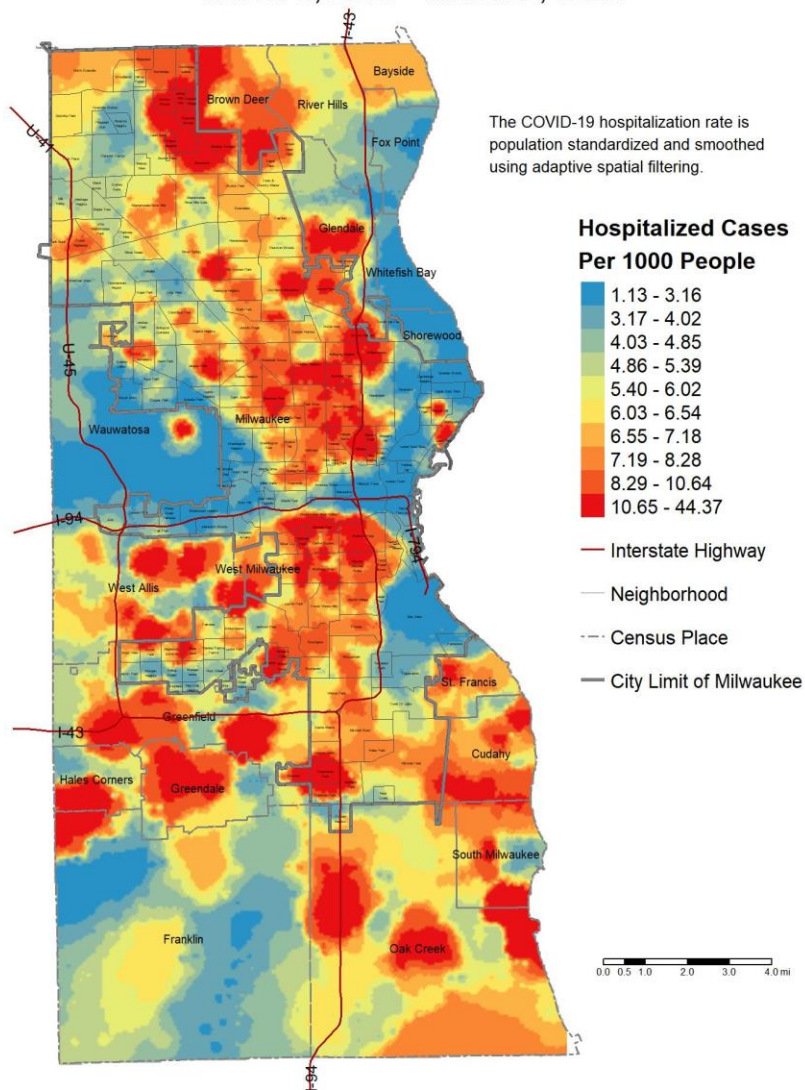
Method: A grid of points is used to estimate rates continuously across the map, based on the nearest cases with a minimum of 15 positive tests included.

Data Sources: Wisconsin Electronic Disease Surveillance System (WEDSS) (incidence data)  
2018 American Community Survey (population data)  
City of Milwaukee Map Milwaukee Portal (neighborhood boundaries)  
Census Bureau TIGER/Line Shapefiles (census place boundaries)

Created by the Milwaukee County Covid-19 Epidemiology Intel Team

## Decile Map 6: COVID-19 related hospitalizations

### COVID-19 Hospitalization Rate March 6, 2020 - March 2, 2021



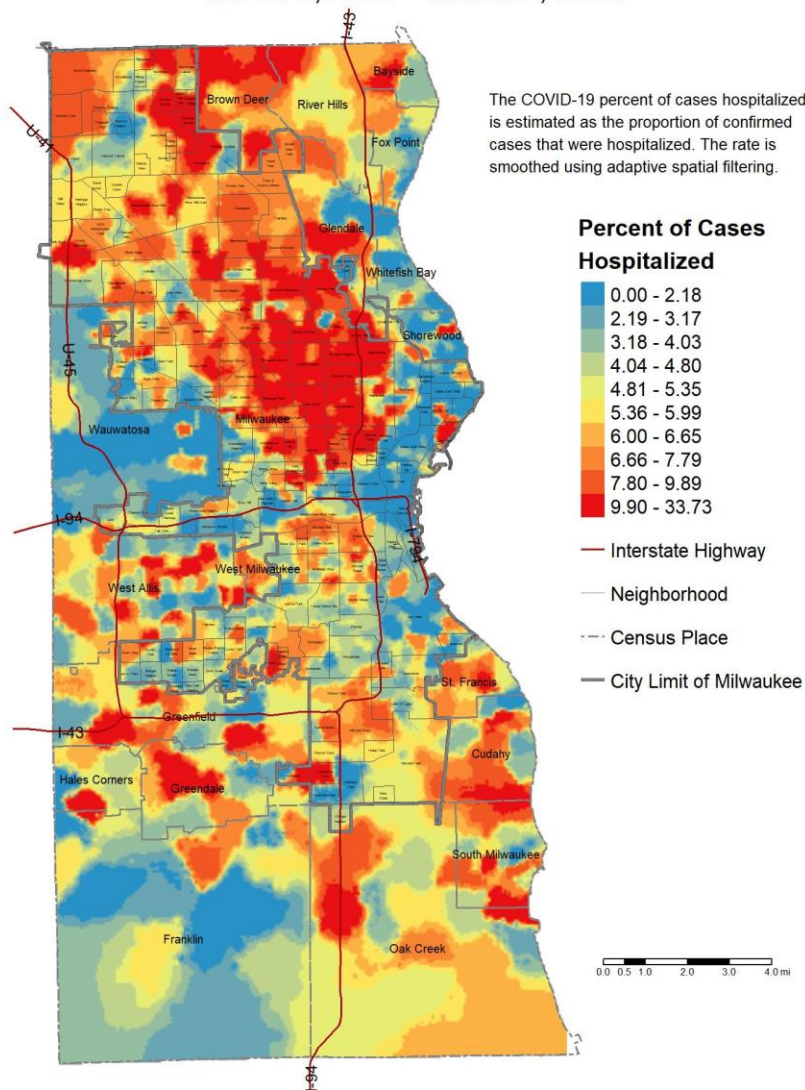
Method: A grid of points is used to estimate rates continuously across the map, based on the nearest cases with a minimum of 15 hospitalized cases included.

Data Sources: Wisconsin Electronic Disease Surveillance System (WEDSS) (incidence data)  
2018 American Community Survey (population data)  
City of Milwaukee Map Milwaukee Portal (neighborhood boundaries)  
Census Bureau TIGER/Line Shapefiles (census place boundaries)

Created by the Milwaukee County Covid-19 Epidemiology Intel Team

## Decile Map 7: Percentage of COVID-19 cases that were hospitalized

### COVID-19 Percent of Cases Hospitalized March 6, 2020 - March 2, 2021



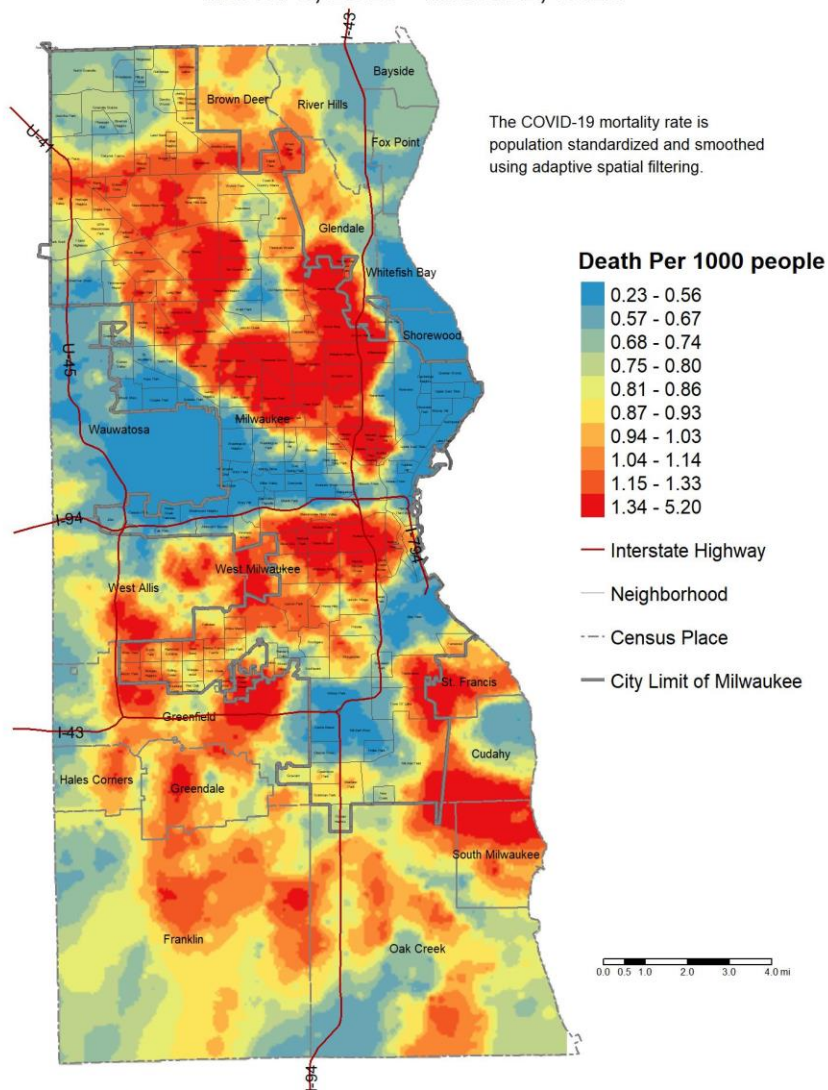
Method: A grid of points is used to estimate rates continuously across the map, based on the nearest cases with a minimum of 15 confirmed cases included.

Data Sources: Wisconsin Electronic Disease Surveillance System (WEDSS) (incidence data)  
2018 American Community Survey (population data)  
City of Milwaukee Map Milwaukee Portal (neighborhood boundaries)  
Census Bureau TIGER/Line Shapefiles (census place boundaries)

Created by the Milwaukee County Covid-19 Epidemiology Intel Team

## Decile Map 8: COVID-19 mortality rate (group-quarter cases excluded)

### COVID-19 Mortality Rate March 6, 2020 - March 2, 2021



Method: A grid of points is used to estimate rates continuously across the map, based on the nearest cases with a minimum of 10 death cases included.

Data Sources: Wisconsin Electronic Disease Surveillance System (WEDSS) (incidence data)

2018 American Community Survey (population data)

City of Milwaukee Map Milwaukee Portal (neighborhood boundaries)

Census Bureau TIGER/Line Shapefiles (census place boundaries)

Created by the Milwaukee County Covid-19 Epidemiology Intel Team

## Data Sources & Acknowledgments

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